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1982 Census of Retail Trade

RC82-C-45

ensus

Major Retail Centers

in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Utah



The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Census'es are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

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Issued November 1984



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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930. and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications1 (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade. and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949. 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982,

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977. and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.1 It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. Data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for auxiliaries are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

This report represents a recompilation of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade into the two types of areas which have been delineated for the report: (1) central business districts (CBD's); and (2) major retail centers (MRC's). The report covers each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) in the State and presents statistics for these concentrations of retail stores located in each SMSA.

Central Business District

A central business district, as defined by the Bureau, is the defined downtown retail area of an SMSA central city, or other SMSA city of 50,000 persons or more. A CBD is an area of very high land valuation; high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and "service" businesses; and high traffic flow. It is defined by existing census tract boundaries and consists of one or more whole census tracts, except for a few CBD's with census tracts which include areas outside the corporate limits of the city. In these cases, the CBD consists of only those portions of the census tracts within the corporate limits of the city. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided to show comparable small-area statistics. Data for CBD's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Major Retail Center

A major retail center is a concentration of at least 25 retail stores2 located inside an SMSA but outside a CBD. At least one of the 25 stores must be a general merchandise store (SIC 53) with a minimum of 100,000 square feet of total under-roof floor space.3 MRC's include planned suburban shopping centers as well as unplanned centers such as older "string streets" (continuous businesses along a thoroughfare with few cross streets containing any businesses) and combinations of planned and unplanned centers. Where the MRC is a planned center, the boundaries encompass all retail stores in the center. Where the MRC is an unplanned center, each block within the boundaries should have at least one general merchandise store (SIC 53); apparel store (SIC 56); furniture, home furnishings and equipment store (SIC 57); or miscellaneous shopping goods store (SIC 594). MRC's are defined in SMSA's existing as of January 1, 1982. Data for MRC's are published only in reports of the census of retail trade.

Delineation

The delineation of central business districts and major retail centers was determined in consultation with local census statistical areas committees (CSAC's). A few CSAC's chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program so some eligible cities do not have CBD's. In areas where CSAC's did not participate in the MRC delineation program, the Bureau asked other local organizations to delineate MRC's and list stores in the delineated areas, following Bureau guidelines. Due to funding limitations, Bureau employees could not delineate MRC's in areas for which outside participation could not be obtained. Accordingly, no MRC statistics are presented in this report for a few areas which may have had qualifying MRC's.

Approximately 95 percent of all areas which may have had MRC's were delineated by CSAC's or by other local organizations. Appendix J identifies which areas were delineated by CSAC's; which areas were delineated by other interested organizations; and which areas were not delineated, either because there were no MRC's or because MRC delineation participation could not be obtained for the area.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

²An MRC which had 25 stores or more at time enumeration was done may have had less than 25 stores at end of 1982. Thus, data may be shown for a few MRC's which have less than 25 stores.

³Minimum square footage criterion was waived in a few special cases at request of local CSAC.

Historical Data

The report on major retail centers was begun as a part of the 1954 Census of Business, which provided data for 95 CBD's. In the 1958 Census of Business, data were published for 109 CBD's and, for the first time, for 472 MRC's located in 97 SMSA's, The 1963 Census of Business included data for 131 CBD's and 972 MRC's located in 116 SMSA's. In the 1967 Census of Business, the program was expanded to cover all 230 SMSA's, containing 134 CBD's and 1,556 MRC's. The 1972 Census of Retail Trade covered 259 SMSA's, containing 144 CBD's and 2,137 MRC's.

For the first time, in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, CBD's and MRC's were delineated by using the definition described above. These new definitions caused a slight modification in the scope of the 1977 program, which covered 272 SMSA's containing 386 CBD's and 1,464 MRC's.

There was no change in the scope of the program in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade. The number of SMSA's covered increased to 315, and included 456 CBD's and approximately 1,550 MRC's.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure so this item may be released even though other information is withheld.

For every CBD and MRC, statistics on sales, payroll, and number of employees are presented for all kind-of-business lines which do not require suppression to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, since most MRC's and several CBD's tend to have a relatively small number of establishments, it generally is not possible to provide separate kind-of-business data (except for establishment counts) for these small areas without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. For this reason, additional sales data are shown for the following kind-of-business groups:

- 1. Convenience goods stores, i.e., food stores (SIC 54), eating and drinking places (SIC 58), and drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591).
- 2. Shopping goods (GAF) stores, i.e., general merchandise stores (SIC 53), apparel and accessory stores (SIC 56), furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores (SIC 57), and miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594).
- 3. All other stores (SIC's 52, 55, and 59, except 591 and 594).

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This series of reports presents data for establishments located in CBD's and MRC's in SMSA's in each State. The SMSA's included in the 1982 MRC program are those defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1,1982, except for three areas which did not have any MRC's or CBD's for 1982: Glens Falls, N.Y.; Jacksonville, N.C.; and Santa Cruz, Calif.

MRC statistics are presented for all areas within SMSA's for which a local group delineated qualifying MRC's. For any MRC's which existed in 1977 and which still qualified but were not delineated for the 1982 program, unpublished 1982 MRC statistics are available. These statistics may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CBD statistics are presented for all eligible cities for which the local CSAC defined the area known as the "central business" district."

For all SMSA's in the State for which MRC and/or CBD data are presented, data are also shown for each SMSA, each central city, and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more for which a CBD was defined by a local CSAC. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines appear only in the State report for the State in which the SMSA is primarily located.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC CENTRAL BUSINESS. DISTRICTS AND MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS

The boundaries of each central business district and major retail center are described in appendix I. Boundaries begin with the north boundary and continue clockwise through all the boundaries.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1982 data are expressed in 1982 dollars and 1977 data in 1977 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should consider the inflation that has occurred.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation of missing or misreported data. However, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Bureau of the Census obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication. See appendix A for a more complete explanation of census coverage and methodology.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1982 Census of **Retail Trade Reports**

			Informati	ion shown	in reports b	y kind of I	ousiness or inc	dustry cate	gory		
Report and geographic area	Number of estab- lishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of em- ployees	Sales per capita and selected ratios	Mer- chan- dise line sales	Sales size and em- ployment size of establish- ments and firms	Con- centra- tion ratios of largest firms	Single units and multi- units	Legal form of organi- zation	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES											
United States State SCSA SMSA County Place	× × × ×	× × × × ×	× × × × ×	× × × × ×	×						
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS											
SMSA. City. CBD MRC	X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X							
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUD- ING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)				1							
United States	×	×	×	×			×	X	×	×	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DE- PRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES											
United States		×	×							×	1 X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	X ² X ² X	X ² X ² X				X ² X ² X					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											
United States	X X X	X X X	X X X	×××							³ X ³ X ³ X

¹ Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

² Data available in printed form only for the United States and selected SMSA's based on volume of retail sales. Data for other areas are available

only on microfiche.

3 For the United States, States, and SMSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on waiter or waitress service, seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For the United States and States only, includes data on types of food service, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.

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Tha tabla	following tablas are common to each SMSA which has either a central business district and/or at least one major retail center. Applicable is have been omitted in SMSA's where both central business districts and major retail centers did not exist.	
TA	BLES	
1. 2. 3.	Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982 Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982 Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982	
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A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	General Explanation . General Questions . Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers . Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas . Percent of Sales Data Based on Administrative Records and Estimation for the State: 1982 . Geographic Notes . Establishments in Business at End of Year and Establishments in Business Any Time During Year for the United States: 1982 . Comparative Sales Statistics for Central Business Districts in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and 1977 .	A-1 B-1 C-1 D-1
J.	Boundary Descriptions for Central Business Districts and Major Retail Centers	I-1 J-1

-- Not applicable.



Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For maining of abbraviations end symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, sae appandix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appandix I]

		The state of the s	The second of the second	and CDD boundaries, see appar	ruix ij
			Pro	ovo	
SIC code	Kind of business	Standard matropolitan		Central	Major retail
		statistical	City	businass district	cantar No. 1
	Retall storas ^{1 2 3} :			dionot	140. 1
		1 512	459	132	222 157 383
	Seles (\$1,000) Annual peyroll (\$1,000) Paid employaes for pay period including Merch 12, 1982	771 604 81 714	271 081 30 792	94 317 12 262	157 383 18 843
	Paid employaas for pay period including Merch 12, 1982	11 278	3 855	1 379	2 916
	Retail atores (establishments with peyroll)2:			1 0/3	2 510
	NumberSales (\$1,000)	965 754 653	314 266 467	112 93 336	209 156 372
54, 58, 591	Convanianca goods stores: Number Seles (\$1,000)	342 258 070	100 84 046	29	53 (D)
53, 56, 57; 594		250 070	64 046	(D)	(D)
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods atores (GAF) ^{4 5} : Number Sales (\$1,000)	287 206 787	77 (D)	44 (D)	126 107 291
52, 55, 59, ax. 591, 4	All other starces				
591, 4	All other stores: Number Seles (\$1,000)	336	137	39	30 (D)
	Seles (\$1,000)	289 796	(D)	52 486	(D)
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS				
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	1 512	459	132	222
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	965	314	112	209
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	53	13	6	4
525 52 ax. 525	Herdware storesOther	8 45	13	6	2 2
53	General merchandise group storea	28	5	2	4
531	Department storas (incl. leased depts.) ⁶ Department stores (excl. laased depts.) ⁵	9	1	1	4
531 533 539	Variety stores (excl. laased depts.) ⁵ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	9 7 12	1 3 1	1	4
54	Food stores ⁷	109	28	5	14
541	Grocery stores	70	19	1	5
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	93	40	12	5
554	Gesoline service stations	104	45	7	4
56	Apparel and accessory stores	109	21	16	62
561	Men's end boys' clothing and furnishings				
562, 3, 8	Stores Women's clothing and specialty stores and	10	3	2	6
	furriersWomen's ready-to-wear stores	34	6	6	16 15 13 23
562 565 566	Fairling Clothing Stores	33 23 30	3 5	2 4	13
564, 9	Shoe storesOther apparel and accessory stores	12	4	2	4
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	60	20	8	26
5712	Furnitura stores	15	a	1	6
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishing stores Household applience, radio, television, and	12	4	1	5
	music stores	33	13	6	15
58	Eating and drinking places	199	59	19	37
5812 5813	Eating places	185 14	54 5	15 4	36 1
591	Drug and proprietary stores	34	13	5	2
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	176	70	32	51
592	Liquor stores	8	1	-	
594 5 9 44	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	90 25 8	31 10	18	34 7
5947 5949	Sewing, needlawork, and place goods stores _	8	2 3	1 3	6 5 2
5992	Florists	13 21	9	1	2

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

²Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Storas in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. Thase stores specialize in department store merchandise.

⁵Includes salas from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁵May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

⁵May include data not covered by SIC's 5924, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of sbbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "edjusted" and "unedjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data end 1977 CBD data, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see eppendix D. For comperetive CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see eppendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see eppendix I]

SIC code	Kind of business	Establ	ishments	Sa	les	Annua	l payroll	First qua	arter payroll	pay perio	ployees for od including rch 12
		Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unedjusted (number)
	PROVO CBD										
	Retall stores 1 2 3	132	126	94 317	92 161	12 262	11 797	2 924	2 813	1 379	1 315
	Retall stores (establishments with peyroll) ²	112	108	93 336	91 219	12 262	11 797	2 924	2 813	1 379	1 315
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	6	6	13 622	13 622	2 170	2 170	443	443	177	177
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware stores	6	6	13 622	13 622	2 170	2 170	443	443	177	177
53	General merchandise group stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
531 531 533 539	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	1 1 1	1 1 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)
54	Food stores6	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	12	12	33 732	33 732	2 883	2 883	698	698	211	211
554	Gasoline service stations	7	7	2 313	2 313	189	189	38	38	34	34
56	Apparel and accessory stores	16	16	5 837	5 837	760	760	191	191	128	128
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and fumers	6	6	1 353	1 353	202	202	47	47	39	39
5 6 2 5 6 5	Women's ready-to-wear stores	6 2	6 2	1 353 (D)	1 353 (D) 331	202 (D)	202 (D) 103	47 (D)	47 (D) 32	39 (D)	39 (D) 11
566 564, 9	Shoe storesOther apparel and accessory stores	4 2	4 2	331 (D)	331 (D)	103 (D)	103 (D)	32 (D)	32 (D)	11 (D)	11 (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	8	8	2 769	2 769	375	37 5	94	94	43	43
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	1	1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
572, 3	Home fumishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	6	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)
58	Eeting and drinking places	19	17	3 538	3 536	979	878	247	225	254	215
5812 5813	Eating places	15 4	14 3	3 137 401	3 136 400	917 62	834 44	243 (S)	223	244 10	207 8
591	Drug and proprietary stores	5	5	1 655	1 655	239	239	53	53	37	37
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores7	32	30	10 331	8 218	1 693	1 337	436	349	183	159
592 594 5944 5947 5949	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁶ Jewelry stores Gift, novelly, and souvenir shops	18 8 1	17 8 1	7 512 2 040 (D)	5 965 2 040 (D)	993 327 (D)	915 32 7 (D)	245 76 (D)	223 76 (D)	130 32 (D)	117 32 (D)
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	3 1	3 1	798 (D)	798 (D)	104 (D)	104 (D)	24 (D)	24 (D)	22 (D)	22 (D)

¹For all establishments, including those without peyroll.

²Eech kind-of-business classification includes leesed departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolideted with kind-of-business data for mein stores in which they ere located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 end 1982 Censuses in eppendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from cetelog order desks located in depertment stores.

⁹Includes data for leased depertments operated within depertment stores. Deta for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁹Mey include date not covered by SIC's 592, 594, end 5992.

⁹Mey include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, end 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Dete for kind-of-business datail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed detalere shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate thair relationship to component kinds of business. For maening of ebbreviations and symbols, see introductory taxt. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix I). For description of MRC bounderies, see appendix I)

SIC coda	Kind of businass	Estabilshments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annuel payroli (\$1,000)	First quarter payrolf (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay pariod including March 12 (numbar)
	MRC NO. 1					
	Retell storae ^{1 2 3}	222	157 383	18 843	4 478	2 916
	Ratali storas (asteblishments with payroll)2	209	158 372	18 843	4 478	2 916
53	Ganaral merchandise group stores	4	50 438	5 611	1 218	762
531	Dapartmant stores (excl. laased depts.)4	4	50 438	5 611	1 216	762
54	Food stores	14	20 578	1 784	434	180
541	Grocery stores	5	18 871	1 540	379	139
55 ax. 554	Automotive deelere	5	3 677	420	97	25
554	Geeoline service statione	4	1 371	91	23	15
56	Apperel end eccessory etorae	62	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
561 562, 3, 8 565 566	Men's end boys' clothing and furriishings stores	6 16 13 23	1 847 7 587 6 377 6 946	299 755 801 903	121 163 194 202	56 143 135 132
57	Furniture, home furnishinge, and equipment stores	26	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5712 572, 3	Furniture stores Housahold applianca, radio, talavision, and music stores	6 15	3 659 11 841	474 931	132 217	87 102
58	Eeting and drinking places	37	10 897	2 665	655	690
59 ex. 591	Miscelleneous retail stores	51	20 588	3 028	746	446
594 5944 5947 5949	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, end souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, and piece goods storas	34 7 6 5	16 417 2 002 1 362 1 226	2 259 463 297 155	556 120 80 26	357 50 49 29

¹For all astablishments, including those without peyroll.
²Eech kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main storas in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.
²Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.
⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see eppendix D. For descriptions of MRC end CBD bounderies, see eppendix I]

-	abbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. PC	Selt Leke City Ogden			ail centers			
SIC code	Kind of business	Standerd metropolitan stetisticel erea	City	Centrel business district	City	Centrel business district	No. 2	No. 3
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3} : Number Seles (\$1,000) Annuel peyroll (\$1,000) Peid employees for pey period including March 12, 1982	6 873 4 294 516 489 201 59 793	1 916 1 257 670 162 815 19 700	289 225 567 32 932 3 806	799 519 842 58 793 7 256	172 84 147 13 566 1 626	104 85 766 13 177 1 353	74 (D) 9 885 1 124
	Retail etoree (eetabliehmente with peyroli)2: Number	4 505 4 215 485	1 427 1 239 639	267 224 528	589 511 115	157 83 601	98 85 193	72 76 235
54, 58, 591	Convenience goods stores: Number Seles (\$1,000)	1 678 1 428 691	565 395 420	72 22 433	188 146 131	28 (D)	19 20 406	15 12 777
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goode etoree (GAF) ^{4 5} ; Number Seles (\$1,000)	1 394 1 163 7 81	443 370 863	166 160 988	208 153 784	98 62 568	62 57 140	45 58 045
52, 55, 59, ex. 591, 4	All other stores: Number Seles (\$1,000)	1 433 1 623 013	419 473 356	29 41 107	1 9 3 211 200	31 (D)	17 7 647	12 5 413
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS Retail stores¹ ² ³	6 873	1 916	289	799	172	104	74
	Retall storee (eetabliehmente with peyroll) ²	4 505	1 427	267	589	157	98	72
52	Building meteriels, herdwere, gerden eupply, end mobile home deelers	210	46	1	34	8	6	1
525 52 ex 525	Herdwere stores	33 177	6 40	1	8 26	2	. 6	i
53	General merchendlee group etoree	92	19	4	14	5	3	3
531 531 533 539	Depertment stores (incl. leesed depts.) ⁶ 6 Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	46 46 22 24	9 9 3 7	3 3 1	8 8 2 4	4 4 - 1	2 2 1	2 2 1
54	Food stores ⁷	518	156	16	45	5	3	5
541	Grocery stores	379	109	4	32	•	2	2
55 ex. 554 554	Automotive deelers Gesoline service etatione	337 431	90	3	46 50	3	1 2	4
56	Apperel end eccessory etores	468	160	87	83	54	10	19
561	Men's and boys' clothing end furnishings							
562, 3, 8	Womon's clothing end specielty stores end	59	26	17	9	8	3	2
562	fumers Women's reedy-to-wear stores	160 138	61 51	34 27	23 22	15 14	3 3	8 7
565 566 564, 9	Femily clothing stores Shoe stores Other epparel end eccessory stores	67 140	24 37 12	10 23 3	11 29	9 20	3	9
57	Furniture, home furnishinge, end equipment storee	42 373	114	19	11	9	28	- 8
5712	Furniture stores	101	32	2 7	8	3	10	1
5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home furnishing stores Household epplience, radio, television, and music stores	86 186	24 58	7 10	11 28	1 5	14	7
58	Eating end drinking pieces	1 037	374	54	131	23	15	9
5812 5813	Eeting pleces	914 123	337 3 7	46 8	113 18	16 7	14 1	9
591	Drug and proprietary stores	123	35	2	12		1	1
59 ex. 591	Miscelleneous retail stores	916	310	77	127	49	29	20
592 594 5944 5947 5 949	Liquor stores Miscelleneous shopping goods stores ⁹ Jewelry stores Gift, novelty, end souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, end piece goods stores	65 461 94 84 44	24 150 39 32	1 56 23 11 1	7 64 17 13 5	3 30 14 7 1	21 4 5 3	15 6 -
5992	Florists	74	26	2	11	4	3	3

See footnotes et end of table.

Table 1. Statistics by Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers, Central Business Districts, Cities With Central Business Districts, and the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For descriptions of MRC and CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

		Major retail centers—Con.								
SIC code	Kind of business									
		No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 10				
	Retsil stores ^{1 2 3} ;	31	154	121	134	149				
	Sales (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) Psid employees for pay period including	(D) 4 002	142 8 04 16 704	92 7 8 9 12 710	(D) 17 942	252 482 25 397				
	Psid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	525	2 167	1 629	2 193	2 137				
	Retsil stores (establishments with psyroli)2:	29	148	116	133	140				
	Number Sales (\$1,000)	30 614	142 572	92 345	138 149	143 251 357				
54, 58, 591	Convanience goods stores: Number	12 (D)	46 27 154	22 (D)	24 (D)	27 (D)				
53, 56, 57; 594	Shopping goods storas (GAF) ^{4 5} : Number	7	66	66	90	37				
E2 EE E0 04	Sales (\$1,000)	(D)	78 273	62 484	101 791	37 (D)				
52, 55, 59, ax. 591, 4	All other stores:	10	36	28	19	70				
	NumberSales (\$1,000)	5 864	37 145	28 (D)	(D)	79 (D)				
	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS									
	Ratali atoras¹ 2 3	31	154	121	134	149				
	Retail atores (establishmenta with psyroll) ²	29	148	116	133	143				
52	Building materials, hardwara, garden supply, and mobile home desiers	2	8	7	4	8				
525 52 ex. 525	Hardware storesOther	- 2	1 7	1 6	4	1 7				
53	General merchandise group storaa	1	7	4	5	3				
531 531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6} Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵	1	4	3	3	2				
533 539	Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	:	4 1 2	3	3 - 2	2				
54	Food atores ⁷	5	8	8	11					
541	Grocery stores	3	5	2	4	3				
55 ex. 554	Automotive desiers	4	15	6	4	51				
554 56	Gaaoline service atations	1	5 20	2 38	1 46	6				
561	Apparel and accessory atorea Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	'	20	36	46	•				
562, 3, 8	Stores	-	1	5	7	2				
562	fumers Women's ready-to-wear stores	Ī	6	14 11	17 14	1				
565 566 564, 9	Family clothing stores Shoe stores Other apparel and accessory stores	1	3 7 3	3 15	5 14 3	2				
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	4	23	10	14	18				
5712	Fumiture stores	-	3	1	2	2				
5712 5713, 4, 9 572, 3	Home fumishing stores Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	2	6	1 8	5 7	10				
58	Eating and drinking places	7	34	13	12	20				
5812 5813	Eating places Drinking places	6 1	31 3	13	11	15 5				
591	Drug and proprietary atores	-	4	1	1	1				
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	4	24	27	35	28				
592 594	Liquor stores Miscellaneous shopping goods stores ⁹	1	1 16 5	1 14	25	2 12				
5944 5947 5949	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		5 5	6 3	6 9	1 4				
5992	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores _ Florists	1	1	1 2	3 -					

1For all establishments, including those without payroll.

2Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

2Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

4Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture major groups, and miscellaneous shopping goods group. These stores specialize in department store merchandise.

§Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

§Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in higher level totats.

7May include data not covered by SIC's 592, 594, and 5992.

8May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For maaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" and "unadjusted" and for indication of comparability of 1982 CBD data and 1977 CBD data, sea Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comparative CBD sales statistics, 1977 and 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC coda	Kind of business	Establ	ishments	Sa	las	Annual	payroll	First qua	ırtar payroll	pay perio	ployeas for od including rch 12
		Adjustad (number)	Unadjusted (number)	Adjustad (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjustad (number)
	SALT LAKE CITY CBD										
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	289	283	225 567	218 004	32 932	31 742	7 913	7 606	3 806	3 675
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll) ²	267	263	22 4 52 8	217 017	32 932	31 742	7 913	7 606	3 806	3 675
52	Building materials, hardwara, garden supply, and mobila homa dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525 52 ex. 525	Hardwara storasOther	1	1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	Ganeral merchandisa group stores	4	4	56 649	56 649	7 285	7 285	1 710	1 710	821	821
531 531 533 539	Department storas (incl. leasad dapts.) ^{4 5} Department storas (excl. leased dapts.) ⁴ Variety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise storas	3 3 1	3 3 1	56 864 (D) (D)	56 864 (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)
54	Food stores	16	14	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
541	Grocery stores	4	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554	Gasoline service stations	4	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
56	Apparel and accessory stores	87	87	56 081	56 080	8 341	8 340	2 002	2 002	860	859
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings storas	17	17	11 438	11 437	1 966	1 965	373	373	145	144
562, 3, 8 562 565 566	Women's clothing and spacialty stores and furmers	34 27 10 23	34 27 10 23	12 063 9 221 24 204	12 063 9 221 24 204	1 775 1 172 3 365	1 775 1 172 3 365	436 267 903	436 267 903	255 196 312	255 196 312
564, 9	Other apparel and accassory storas	3	3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	19	19	9 415	9 415	1 410	1 410	341	341	170	170
5712 5713, 4, 9	Furniture stores	2 7	2 7	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
572, 3	Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores	10	10	6 226	6 226	720	720	158	158	116	116
58	Eating and drinking places	54	53	17 663	17 411	5 198	4 888	1 216	1 170	961	920
5812 5813	Eating placas Drinking placas	46 8	45 8	16 659 1 004	16 427 984	4 949 249	4 653 235	1 165 51	1 121 49	903 58	869 51
591	Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores7	77	76	44 465	43 134	6 427	6 304	1 532	1 490	661	655
592 594 5944 5947	Liquor stores Miscallaneous shopping goods storas ⁸ Jewelry stores Gift, novalty, and souvenir shops	1 56 23 11	1 56 23 11	(D) 38 843 14 202 2 173	(D) 38 843 14 202 2 173	(D) 5 544 2 550 341	(D) 5 544 2 550 341	(D) 1 313 580 72	(D) 1 313 580 72	(D) 571 214 50	(D) 571 214 50
5949 5992	Sewing, needlework, and pieca goods stores	1 2	1 2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

Sea footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Statistics by Kind of Business for Central Business Districts in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982-Con.

[For meening of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definition of terms "adjusted" end "unedjusted" end for indication of comperability of 1982 CBD deta end 1977 CBD data, see Comperability of 1977 end 1982 Censuses in appendix A. For definition of SMSA, see appendix D. For comperative CBD asles statistics, 1977 end 1982, see appendix H. For description of CBD boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC	code	Kind of business		Ishments	Sa	les	Annual	payroll	First que	arter peyroll	Paid employees for pey period including March 12	
			Adjusted (number)	Unedjusted (number)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unadjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (\$1,000)	Unedjusted (\$1,000)	Adjusted (number)	Unadjusted (number)
		OGDEN CBD										
		Retall stores 1 2 3	172	164	84 147	82 501	13 566	13 196	3 020	2 937	1 628	1 808
		Retall stores (establishments with payroll) ²	157	150	83 601	82 004	13 566	13 196	3 020	2 937	1 628	1 808
5 2		Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	8	7	11 371	10 654	1 549	1 352	335	284	118	110
525 52 ex.	525	Herdwere stores	2 6	2 5	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53		General merchandiae group atorea	5	5	31 490	31 490	5 127	5 127	1 205	1 205	614	814
531 531 533		Department stores (incl. leesed depts.) ⁴ 5 Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁴ Variety stores	4 4	4 4	32 730 (D)	32 730 (D)	(NA) (D)	(NA) (D)	(NA) (D)	(NA) (D)	(NA) (D)	(NA) (D)
539		Miscellaneous general merchendise stores	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54 541		Grocery stores	5	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55 ex.	554	Automotive dealers	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554		Gaaoline eervice etations	3	3	1 758	1 694	233	204	57	51	32	30
56		Apparel and accessory etoree	54	52	17 510	17 502	2 76 9	2 760	510	509	322	321
561 562, 3,		Men's end boys' clothing end furnishings stores	8	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
562	•	fumers Women's ready-to-wear stores	15 14	15 14	3 703 (D)	3 703 (D)	554 (D) (D)	554 (D)	129 (D)	129 (D)	105 (D)	105 (D)
565 566 564, 9		Femily clothing stores Shoe stores Other epperel end eccessory stores	9 20 2	8 20 2	(D) 3 427 (D)	(D) 3 427 (D)	(D) 564 (D)	(D) 564 (D)	(D) 133 (D)	(D) (D) 133 (D)	(D) 66 (D)	(D) (D) 66 (D)
57		Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	9	9	2 929	2 929	355	355	89	89	39	39
5712 5713,	1, 9	Furniture stores	3 1	3 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
572, 3		Household epplience, redio, television, and music stores	5	5	1 884	1 884	161	161	45	45	20	20
58		Eating and drinking places	23	23	3 808	3 808	1 032	1 032	240	240	260	260
5812 5813		Eeting places Drinking places	16 7	16 7	3 431 377	3 431 377	964 68	964 68	223 17	223 17	241 19	241 19
591		Drug and proprietary stores	-	-	-	-				-	-	-
59 ex.	591	Miscellaneous retail etores7	49	45	13 395	12 591	2 285	2 152	549	524	221	212
592 594 5944		Liquor stores	3 30 14	3 27 13	(D) 10 639 4 756	(D) 10 205 4 487	(D) 1 706 971	(D) 1 601 900	(D) 386 217	(D) 381 214	(D) 151 76	(D) 148 74 17
5947 5949 5992		Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	7	6	808 (D)	(D)	109 (D)	106 (D)	26 (D)	26 (D)	17 (D) 19	17 (D) 19
5992		Florists	4	4	707	707	148	148	38	38	19	19

¹For all establishments, including those without payroll.

²Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments clessified in thet kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business classification includes leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes sales from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Deta for this line not included in higher level totals.

⁶May include data not covered by SIC's 594, 5947, and 5992.

⁸May include data not covered by SIC's 5944, 5947, and 5949.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail mey not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which deta are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meening of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see eppendix I).

	pendix D. For description of MHC boundaries, see eppendix I]		I	T		D.11
SIC code	Kind of business				First quarter	Peid employees for pay period
5,6 6556	Title of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	including March 12 (number)
		(namber)	(31,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)
	MRC NO. 2					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	104	85 766	13 177	3 796	1 353
	Retail stores (establishments with peyroll)2	98	85 193	13 177	3 796	1 353
52	Building materisis, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home		4 540	707	100	
52 ex. 525	dealers	6	4 542 4 542	727	189	55
53	General merchandlee group etores	3	8 690	1 152	267	150
56	Apparel and accessory storee	10	4 901	585	134	70
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furners	3	2 990	294	66	42
562	Women's ready-to-weer stores	3	2 990	294	66	42
57	Furniture, home furniehings, and equipment stores	28	36 064	6 176	2 121	377
5712	Furniture stores	10	28 705	5 139	1 904	284
58	Esting and drinking places	15	5 282	1 433	362	383
59 ex. 591	Miscelleneous retail stores	29	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594 5944	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores	21 4	7 485 878	1 179 229	275 53	136 16 18
5947 5949	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shopsSewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5	582 614	83 86	23 19	18 16 15
5992	Florists	3	387	93	22	15
	MDG NG G					
	MRC NO. 3					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	74	(D)	9 885	2 258	1 124
	Retail etores (establishments with payroll)2	72	76 235	9 885	2 258	1 124
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	4	1 620	327	74	24
56	Apparel and accessory stores	19	7 603	1 156	266	151
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and turriers Women's ready-to-wear stores	8 7	(D) 1 798	(D) 222	(D) 47	(D) 40
566	Shoe stores	9	3 455	575	110	56
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	8	4 299	624	160	71
58	Eeting and drinking places	9	1 116	274	67	73
5812	Eating places	9	1 116	274	67	73
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	20	5 802	1 052	238	134
594 5944	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores	15 6	(D) 2 910	(D) 624	(D) 140	(D) 45
	MRC NO. 4					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}			4 000		
	Retall stores (establishments with payroll)2	31 29	(D)	4 002 4 002	1 038	525
55 ex. 554	Automotive desiers	29	30 614 2 817	579	1 038	525 35
58	Eating end drinking piscee	7	3 634	990	240	191
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retsii stores	4	649	118	24	22
	MRC NO. 5					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	154	142 804	16 704	3 771	2 167
50	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	148	142 572	16 704	3 771	2 167
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home desiers	8	5 720	883	192	56
53	General merchandlee group stores	7	55 451	6 167	1 409	862
531	Department stores (incl. lessed depts.) ^{4 5}	4	46 946	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
54	Food etores	8	14 237	1 316	308	119
541	Grocery stores	5	13 282	1 119	265	103
55 ex. 554	Automotive deelers	15	27 547	2 380	546	188
554	Gssoline service stations	5	2 669	110	25	22
56	Appsret and accessory stores	20	6 840	746	172	106
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores	6	2 988 2 988	216 216	52 52	31 31
5 6 5 566	Family clothing storesShoe stores	3 7	1 803 1 683	276 215	62 49	32 35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[Date for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totala. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix D.

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Firat quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employe for psy per includ March (numb
	MRC NO. 5—Con.					
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	23	11 185	1 351	288	1
12	Fumiture stores	3	2 248	372	78	
13, 4, 9 2, 3	Home furnishing stores	6 14	2 565 6 371	389 590	82 128	
	Esting and drinking piaces	34	8 526	2 485	545	
12	Esting places	31	8 286	2 426	532	
13		3 4	240	59	13	
1 ex. 591	Drug and proprietary atores Miacelisneous retail stores	24	3 391 8 006	349 817	85 191	
4 44	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	16	4 797 1 9 54	687 362	137 65	
	MRC NO. 6					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	121	82 789	12 710	2 914	1
	Retail atores (establishments with payroll)2	118	92 345	12 710	2 914	1
	Building materials, hardware, gsrden supply, and mobile home					
	dealers	7	6 671	597	143	
	General merchandise group stores	4	40 867	5 585	1 200	
1	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	- 1	37 179	(NA)	(NA)	(
ex. 554	Food stores	8	7 325	776 575	169	
ea. 334	Apparel and accessory stores	38	3 107 12 822	1 716	138 429	
., 3, 8		14	4 527	570	158	
, 5, 6	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furners	11 3	3 411 2 044	404 262	83 62	
	Family clothing storesShoe stores	15	4 371	593	144	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	10	3 056	296	72	
	Eating and drinking places	13	5 167	1 307	315	
2	Eating places	13	5 167	1 307	315	
ex. 5 91	Miscellaneous retali stores	27	10 646	1 698	408	
14 17	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Jewelry stores	14 6 3	5 63 9 3 061 743	945 581 149	211 127 35	
	MRC NO. 7					
	Retall stores ^{1 2 3}	134	(D)	17 942	4 139	2
	Retall atores (establishments with payroll)2	133	138 149	17 942	4 139	2
	Building materiala, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home	4	5 531	604	150	
ex. 525	dealers	4	5 531	604	150	
3A. JEJ	General merchandise group atores	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	
	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{4 5}	3	41 344	(NA)	(NA)	
	Food stores	11	9 432	1 038	244	
	Grocery stores	4	8 060	813	198	
ex. 554	Automotive desiers	4	7 881	676	133	
	Apparel and accessory stores	46	31 249	4 297	1 042	
3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and fumers	17	6 497	755	162	
	Women's ready-to-wear stores Family clothing stores Shoe stores	14 5 14	5 857 16 084 4 384	6 79 2 214 612	143 562 142	
	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	14	(D)	(D)	(D)	
13, 4, 9 2, 3	Home furnishing storesHousehold appliance, radio, television, and music stores	5 7	1 504 2 906	179 303	38 79	
	Eating and drinking placea	12	5 391	1 469	365	
ex. 591	Miscellsneous retail stores	35	12 073	2 032	481	
1 14	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	25 6	9 478 2 538	1 57 0 538	365 138	
17	Jewelry storesGift, novelty, snd souvenir shops	9	2 086	354	78	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982-Con.

[Deta for kind-of-business deteil mey not edd to broeder kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed dete ere shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which deta ere suppressed are included to indicate their reletionship to component kinds of business. For meening of ebbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see eppendix I).

SIC code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annuel peyroll (\$1,000)	First querter peyroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pey period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. 10					
	Retail stores ^{1 2 3}	149	252 462	25 397	6 166	2 137
	Retail stores (establishments with payroll)2	143	251 357	25 397	6 166	2 137
52	Building meteriels, hardwere, gerden supply, and mobile home dealers	8	3 293	611	138	46
54	Food stores	6	10 544	1 118	281	128
541	Grocery stores	3	10 163	1 049	266	114
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	51	174 641	14 905	3 714	842
56	Appsrel and accessory stores	6	2 174	295	79	40
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	16	12 613	1 595	376	112
572, 3	Household applience, redio, television, end music stores	10	5 536	907	204	66
58	Eating and drinking pieces	20	4 925	1 319	300	359
5812 5813	Eeting places	15 5	4 365 560	1 204 115	270 30	324 35
59 ex. 591	Miscelleneous retail stores	26	5 746	865	204	111
594 5947	Miscelleneous shopping goods stores Gift, novelty, end souvenir shops	12 4	2 054 353	301 51	72 17	49 11

¹For ell establishments, including those without peyroll.

²Eech kind-of-business clessification includes leesed departments clessified in thet kind of business es if they were seperete establishments. Accordingly, dete for leesed departments are not consolideted with kind-of-business dete for main stores in which they ere located. For more information, see Comperability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in eppendix A.

³Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

⁴Includes selse from catalog order desks located in department stores.

⁵Includes deta for leesed departments operated within department stores. Dete for this line not included in higher level totals.

APPENDIX A. General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration — Firms in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

- The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:
 - a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1982. Sales information for them was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of a large number of firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1982 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$1,000 or more. This change in qualifications for the 1982 census is described in the Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses section below.

b. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to all business firms with paid employees at any time during 1982 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.) Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were derived or estimated from the administrative records of other Federal agencies, except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

- The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1981 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1981.
 - b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above which were sent the census mailing packages containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universes as follows:

- 1. The nonmail universe
 - a. All nonemployers were classified inside or outside of retail trade on the basis of information obtained from other Federal agencies. Data are not provided for nonemployers by kind of business as planned for 1982 because a substantial number of the nonemployer records, obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.
 - b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1977 census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1982 census kind-of-business code.

 Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self designation and answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1982 census are not the same as in the 1977 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, redefinitions of SMSA's, and changes in qualifying criteria since 1977.

Also, improved methods, used in the 1982 census for determining the proper geographic areas into which businesses are tabulated within a given county, resulted in a number of businesses that were not tabulated as part of the "remainder of county" statistics in previous censuses being included within the "remainder of county" for 1982.

Leased departments—In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were consolidated with the data for stores

^{&#}x27;Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. For example, in the 1977 reports, data for a leased department selling shoes were included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessor store. For the 1982 reports, however, a leased department selling shoes would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "shoe store" classification. It should also be noted that in the 1982 classifications (with the exception of department stores for which leased department data are recognized for classification purposes), the procedure which separated the leased department from the main store might have affected the kind-of-business code assigned to a relatively small number of main stores, because the coding procedure did not take into account the lines of merchandise carried by the leased department.

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales summaries for 1982 have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Nonemployer firms—In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least \$1,000. This change was made so that establishments will be included in the retail census based on the same criterion used for including establishments in the other economic censuses, i.e., \$1,000. Had the 1982 criterion been applied in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, an additional 62,000 nonemployers with sales of \$120.6 million would have been included.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications, including all 2-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business. As a result, when the IRS supplied the Bureau of the Census with the kind-of-business codes derived from information reported by businesses for 1982 on IRS form 1040. schedule C, the Bureau found that there were proportionately far more businesses classified in miscellaneous categories for 1982 than for 1977. The Bureau of the Census and the IRS are taking steps to ensure that data can be published for all establishments by kind of business in the 1987 and subsequent censuses.

Central business districts—In 1982, two sets of kind-ofbusiness data are provided for central business districts (CBD's): "adjusted" and "unadjusted." In the 1977 reports, only unadjusted data were provided. Unadjusted CBD data refer to the summation of data for those establishments which could be identified, based on address, as being in the CBD. However, some records, particularly those of small establishments for which information is derived from administrative records of other Federal agencies, have addresses that are inadequate for determining if they are in the CBD.

Therefore, for 1982 the Bureau proportionately allocated data to the CBD for establishments for which address records were inadequate to determine if they were inside or outside the CBD. The resulting "adjusted" data provide more realistic estimates of retail trade in each CBD. The adjustment process allocated data for the establishments that could not be coded in each CBD city to either "inside" or "outside" the CBD in the same ratio as the associated data for establishments with addresses that could be coded. The adjustment process was separately applied to each data item (number of establishments, sales, annual payroll, and number of employees) for each kind-of-business level for which data are presented for each CBD.

The 1977 CBD statistics and the 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are based on comparable procedures and are believed to be directly comparable. The 1982 "unadjusted" statistics are shown to provide a means of comparing 1977 and 1982 CBD data and to provide measures (the differences between the adjusted and unadjusted data) of the estimation for establishments with inadequate addresses.

Nonstore retailers (SIC 596)—Although nonstore retailers (mail order houses, automatic merchandising machine operators, and direct selling establishments) were included in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, data for nonstore retailers were excluded from the Major Retail Centers reports. For 1982, nonstore retailers are also included in the Major Retail Centers reports. Nonstore retailers account for a negligible portion of total retail trade in most MRC's and CBD's.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were derived from a sample and will be provided in the retail trade report, Miscellaneous Subjects, RC82-I-4. Each retail establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

A comparison of the number of establishments in business at the end of the year versus the number active any time during the year for the United States as a whole is presented for establishments with payroll, by kind-of-business group, and for all establishments, only for total retail trade, in appendix G of the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were

grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Firms — A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. For economic census purposes, the terms firm and company are synonymous.

Sales — Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail, e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers, by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year. Annual payroll—Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings), paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on form 941.

First quarter payroll—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1982.

Paid employees for pay period including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Auxiliary establishments—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of the Geographic Area series, RC82-A-52. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

ALL ESTABLISHMENTS VERSUS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

The tables in this report present data for two major categories of establishments: All establishments and establishments with payroll.

Table 3. Statistics by Selected Kind of Business for Major Retail Centers in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Data for kind-of-business detail may not add to broader kind-of-business totals. Only those kinds of business without suppressed data are shown. In some instances, however, kinds of business for which data are suppressed are included to indicate their relationship to component kinds of business. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For definitions of SMSA, see appendix D. For description of MRC boundaries, see appendix I]

SIC coda	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	MRC NO. X					
	Retell storas ^{1 2 3}	130	73 530	9 853	2 683	1 003
	Retell stores (esteblishments with peyroll) ²	117	71 810	9 853	2 683	1 003
\				_		

The term "all establishments" includes those without payroll ("mom and pop" operators) and those with payroll. The number and sales of establishments without payroll is determined by subtracting data for establishments with payroll from data for all establishments.

As shown in the table on the previous page:

- 130 (Number of total establishments)
- -117 (Number of establishments with payroll)
 - 13 (Number of establishments without payroll)

The sales of the 13 establishments is \$1,720 (000).

As explained in the "Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses," data are shown by kind of business only for establishments with payroll.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-ofbusiness classifications according to the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food stores classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Information on the extent to which

various broad groups of commodities, or merchandise lines, sold by different kinds of business is available in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales, RC82-I-3.)

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as retail in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

The employment and lines of merchandise sold in leased departments are both taken into account when classifying a department store.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Variety stores (SIC 533) — Establishments engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their total sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers, and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles and utility trailers, and motorcycles and mopeds; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories, and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new

automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for Department stores (SIC 531) or Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers (SIC 562, 563, and 568)—Comprise the following industries:

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's specialty stores and furriers (SIC 563 and 568)—Establishments primarily selling a specialized line of women's and girls' apparel, such as sportswear, beachwear, blouses, hosiery, hats, foundation garments, lingerie, negligees, robes, and fur coats and other fur apparel.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Shoe stores (SIC 566)—Establishments primarily selling shoes and other footwear. Accessories are frequently sold. Included are men's shoe stores, women's shoe stores, children's and juveniles' shoe stores, and family shoe stores.

Other apparel and accessory stores (SIC 564 and 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This classification also includes children's and infants' wear stores.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 5931. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios, television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Home furnishing stores (SIC 5713, 5714, and 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, window shades, floor coverings and related products, draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery material.

Household appliance, radio, television, and music stores (SIC 572 and 573)—Comprise the following industries:

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and televison sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, home computers and software, record players, and high fidelity (hi-fi) and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise is also frequently sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.) — Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Eating places (SIC 5812)—Includes retail establishments which sell prepared foods and beverages for consumption on or near the premises. Included are restaurants and lunchrooms, social caterers, cafeterias, refreshment places, contract feeding locations, and ice cream and frozen custard stands.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug and proprietary stores (SIC 591)—Drug stores are establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines, such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise, and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores are establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Miscellaneous shopping goods stores (SIC 594) - Comprise the following industries:

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)— Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, trophies, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942)—Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in mail order houses (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby

kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film, and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)— Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Florists (SIC 5992) — Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.



APPENDIX B. General Questions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

- Allerian		O.M.B. AF	PROVAL NO. 0607-	0371 EXPIRE	ES 12/84		
NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by Ival (tille 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files are immune from legal process. Please BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 2016 EST THE STREET	in correspondence p please refer to this	ertaining to this report, Census File Number (CFN)	Employer Identific Number				
DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1983 If you cannot file by the due date, a time extension request should be sent to the above address; please include your 11-digit Census File Number (CFN). Note — Please read the accompanying							
instructions before onswering the questions.							
	Please correct error	s in name, address, and ZIP code	, ENTER street and	number if not	shown.		
Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Is the Employer Identification (E1) Number shown i as that used for this establishment on its latest 19 Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941? OS4 1 YES 2 NO - Enter current E1 No.	82 Employer's	003 1 Individual pro 2 Partnership 3 Cooperative a	establishment during	g 1982.	which		
Item 2 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISHM Answer items a, b, c, and d NOTE: P.O. boxes or rural routes are not physical a. Same as shown in mailing label. If different	locations.	s Government o Corporation (I of cooperative 9 Other Species	Oo not mark if any fo e association.)				
	Z(Þ C006	DEPORT dollars or roun	nay be reported in ded to thousands. Figure Preferred Acceptable	Mil- lions sand (000) 1 126 1 128	Dol- lars (000)		
z NO 4 C. Type of municipality where physically located	the legal boundaries No legal boundaries Don't know Other or don't know	Item 5 - DOLLAR VOLUME IN 1982 Sales of merchandise and oth operating receipts EXCLUDII sales (or other) tases collect Item 6 - PAYROLL AND EM	er IG ed	Mil. Thou	Dol.		
d. Name of county where physically located		a. Payroll in 1982, before de (1) Total ANNUAL payroll	ductions	030			
a. How many months during 1982 did this	Number of months	(2) FIRST QUARTER pays b. Employment in 1982	oll	031			
firm or organization actively operate this establishment? b. Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes thi at the end of 1982.	s establishment	Number Number of paid employees for the pay period including March 12, 1982. (Include both full- and part-time employees.)					
3 ☐ Ceased operation — <i>Give date</i> → 4 ☐ Sold or leased to another operator — <i>Give date at right</i> → <i>AND enter name</i> , etc., <i>below</i> ,	Figures only Month Day Year	Item 9 - KIND OF BUSINESS describes the PRINCIPAL kil	- Mark (X) the ONE	box which bes	st t in 1982.		
NAME OF NEW OWNER OR OPERATOR		(Categories appro	opriate to individ	lual form)			
CITY STATE	ZIP COOE			INUE ON PAG			

Page 2

						_	_					. age 2	
Item 11 — MERCHANDISE LINES Report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of total sales (see example below).							c. How many establishments were operated under the EI Number shown in the address label (or as corrected in item 1) at the end of 1982?						
HOW TO REPORT	If figure is 38.76% of total sales: • Report whole percent		Mil.	cent			If more than one, provide the physical location address and other information indicated below for each establishment. Continue with same format in item 14 (or attach a separate sheet) if necessary.						
PERCENTS						39							
7	Not acceptable —	eptable —				38.76	ı	NAME ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
	rchandise lines	Cen- sus use	Estim	nated sal	es durir	ng 1982				081	1		
Mercha			Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per- cent			Sales	082			
Cent							1	KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Annual	082	1 1		
(Categories appropriate to individual form)									Census use	ОВВ			
		_	_		_		П	NAME ADDRESS AND ZIR CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
					_		1			081			
									Sales				
Answer item 13 only if your Census File Number (CFN), shown in the oddress label of this report form, begins with a zero.							2	KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Annual payroll	082			
									Census use	088			
Item 13 - OW	NERSHIP CONTROL	AND	LOCAT	IONS OF	OPER	ATION	Г	NAME ADDRESS, AND ZIR CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dot.	
Item 13 - OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, AND LOCATIONS OF OPERATION a. Is this company owned or con-							3		Sales	081			
trolled by another company?						KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION		Annual	082				
097 1] YES -> 2 [NO								Census use	088				
El No. (9 digits)							NAME ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.		
b. Does this company own or control any NAME ADDRESS AND ZIR CODE				ANY				081					
other company or companies?			4	KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Annual payroli	082							
2 NO								Census	088				

APPENDIX C.

Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 2023.

SIC code		Title	Reporting form CB-	SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-
52		BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS		57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
				5712	Furniture stores	5701
5211		Lumber and other building materials dealers	5201	5713	Floor covering stores	5704
5231		Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	5202	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores	5705
5251		Hardware stores	5203	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishing stores	5705
5261		Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	5204	5722	Household appliance stores	5702
5271		Mobile home dealers	5205	5732	Radio and television stores	5702
53		GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Record shops. Musical instrument stores.	5703 5703
5311 p	pt.	Conventional department stores	5301	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5311 p		Discount or mass merchandising department stores	5301	5812 pt.	Restaurants and lunchrooms	5801
5311 p	pt.	National chain department stores	5301	5812 pt.	Social caterers	5801
5331		Variety stores	5302	5812 pt.	Cafeterias	5801
5399		Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5301	5812 pt.	Refreshment places	5801
				5812 pt.	Contract feeding	5802
54		FOOD STORES		5812 pt.	Ice cream, frozen custard stands	5801
				5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	5801
5411		Grocery stores	5400			
5423		Meat and fish (seafood) markets	5400	59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	
5431		Fruit stores and vegetable markets	5400			5001
5441		Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5400		Drug stores	5901 5901
5451		Dairy products stores	5400		Proprietary stores	5901
5462		Retail bakeriesbaking and selling	5400	5921 5931	Liquor stores	5903
5463		Retail bakeriesselling only	5400 5400	5941 pt.	General line sporting goods stores	5904
5499		Miscellaneous food stores	3400	5941 pt.	Specialty line sporting goods stores	5904
				5942	Book stores	5905
55		AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS		5943	Stationery stores	5905
			5501	5944	Jewelry stores	5906
5511		Motor vehicle dealers new and used cars	5501	5945	Habby toy and come shape	5907
5521		Motor vehicle dealersused cars only	5502	5946	Hobby, toy, and game shops	5908
5531 p		Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	5502	5947	Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5905
5531 p	pt.	Other auto and home supply stores	5504	5948	Luggage and leather goods stores	5905
5541		Gasoline service stations	5503	5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5909
5551 5561		Recreational and utility trailer dealers	5503			
5571		Motorcycle dealers	5503	5961 pt.	Department store merchandisemail order	5910
5599		Automotive dealers, n.e.c	5503	5961 pt.	General merchandise, n.e.cmail order	5910 5910
3399		Automotive dealers, mercuit	3340	5961 pt.	Other mail-order houses	1
56		APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		5962	Automatic merchandising machine operators	5802
				5963 pt.	Furniture, home furnishings, equipmentdirect	5910
5611		Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5601		selling	5910
56 21		Women's ready-to-wear stores	5601	5963 pt.	Mobile food servicedirect selling	5910
5631		Women's accessory and specialty stores	5601	5963 pt. 5963 pt.	Books and stationerydirect selling	5910
5641		Children's and infants' wear stores	5601	1	1	5911
5651		Family clothing stores	5601	5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c	5911
2021		Lauring Stores	2301	5983	Fuel oil dealers	5911
5661	n.t	Men's shoe stores	5602	5984	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers	
5661		Women's shoe stores	5602	5992	Florists	5912
5661		Children's and juveniles' shoe stores	5602		Cigar stores and stands	5902
5661		Family shoe stores		5994	News dealers and newsstands	5902
				5999 pt.	Optical goods stores	5913
5681		Furriers and fur shops	5601		Pet shops	5914
				5999 pt.	Typewriter stores	5905
		Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	5601	5999 pt.	Other retail stores, n.e.c	5916



APPENDIX D. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SMSA and definition

Provo-Orem, Utah Utah County, Utah

Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah Davis County, Utah Salt Lake County, Utah Tooele County, Utah Weber County, Utah

APPENDIX E, APPENDIX F, and APPENDIX G

[Not applicable]



APPENDIX H.

Comparative Sales Statistics for Central Business Districts in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982 and 1977

	1982	sales				
Gaographic area	Adjusted Unadjusted (\$1,000) (\$1,000)		1977 sales (\$1,000)	Percant changa in sales, 1977 to 1982, unadjusted		
PROVO-OREM SMSA						
Provo CBD	94 317	92 161	70 042	31.6		
SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN SMSA						
Salt Lake City CBDOgden CBD	225 567 84 147	218 004 82 501	171 295 67 687	27.3 21.9		



APPENDIX I. Boundary Descriptions for Central Business Districts and Major Retail Centers

PROVO-OREM, UTAH, SMSA

Provo CBD—Includes the area bounded by 300 St. N., 100 St. E., 100 St. N., 200 St. E., 100 St. S., 100 St. E., 600 St. S., 200 St. W., 100 St. S., 600 St. W., 200 St. N., and D & RGW RR. (Entire tract 24)

MRC No. 1—Includes the planned centers known as ''Grand Central Shopping Center,'' ''Carillon Square,'' and ''University Mall'' and establishments on State St. from 800 South to 1800 South. (Orem) (In tracts 11.01, 12, and 13)

SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UTAH, SMSA

Salt Lake City CBD—Includes the area bounded by S. Temple St., 2nd E. St., 5th S. St., and W. Temple St. (Entire tract 1022)

Ogden CBD—Includes the area bounded by 22nd St., Ogden Ave., 23rd St., Adams Ave., 27th St., Kiesel Ave., 26th St., Wall Ave., 23rd St., and Grant Ave. (Entire tract 2011)

MRC No. 2—Includes the planned center known as "Sugarhouse Shopping Center" and establishments in the area bounded by 1300 East St., Simpson Ave., and Highland Dr., 1100 East St., and on 2100 South St. from 700—1300. (Salt Lake City) (In tracts 1033 and 1046)

MRC No. 3—Includes the planned centers known as "Cottonwood Square" and "Cottonwood Mall" and establishments on Highland Dr. from 4620 South St. to Arbor Ln. and on Murray-Holladay Rd. from eastern boundary of Cottonwood Square to Memory Ln. (Salt Lake County) (In tract 1108)

MRC No. 4—Includes establishments on Wall St. from 1699 South to 1900 South, on 12th St. from Wall Ave. to Washington Blvd., and on Washington Blvd. from 1000 South to 1300 South. (Ogden) (In tracts 2004 and 2005)

SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UTAH, SMSA-Con.

MRC No. 5—Includes the planned center known as "Newgate Mall" and establishments on Washington Blvd. from Franklin St. to 40th St., on Riverdale Rd. from Washington Blvd. to Pacific Ave., on Wall Ave. from 35th St. to Riverdale Rd., on Pacific Ave. from Harris St. to 300 West St., on 300 West St. from Pacific Ave. to Riverdale Rd., and on 36th St. from Washington Blvd. to Pacific Ave. (Ogden, Riverdale, and Weber County) (In tracts 2018, 2105.01, and 2108)

MRC No. 6—Includes the planned centers known as "Valley Fair Mall," "West Valley Center," and "Granger Shopping Center" and establishments on 3500 South St. from 3200 West St. to Interstate 215, on 2700 West St. from 3800 South St. to 3500 South St., on Market St. from 3600 South St. to 3500 South St., and on 3000 West St. (West Valley City and Salt Lake County) (In tracts 1133.03 and 1133.04)

MRC No. 7—Includes the planned center known as "Fashion Place Mall" and establishments on S. State St. from 5900 South St. to 6400 South St., on 6100 South St. from Main St. to 300 East St., and on 6400 South St. from State St. to 280 East St. (Murray) (In tracts 1122 and 1123)

MRC No. 10—Includes the establishments in the area bounded by 500 South St., S. State St., 900 South St., and S. West Temple St., and on S. Main St. from 900 South St. to address 1250 and on S. State St. from 900 South St. to address 1050. (Salt Lake City) (In tracts 1023, 1024, 1029, and 1030)



APPENDIX J. Major Retail Center Delineation by Geographic Areas

[Delineation identification symbols: "CSAC"—delineated by Census Statistical Areas Committee, "L"—delineated by other local organization, "N"—no delineation since area had no MRC's in 1982, "NP"—nonparticipating area (no MRC delineation participation could be obtained). For definition of each SMSA, see appendix D]

AREA	MRC DELINEATOR
Provo-Orem SMSA Salt Lake City-Ogden SMSA	CSAC
Weber County	CSAC
Ex. Weber County	CSAC



REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items marked	Please send me the items marked (X) below.						
Corrections (if there are any) for this publication—Major Retail Centers, Utah, RC82-C-45							
If you purchase several different reports from the 1982 Economic Censuses, you should complete this form from each of the reports and return it to the address shown below to receive publication corrections. However, you should complete the following on only one of the forms.							
Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics							
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				Governments			
☐ Retail Trade ☐ Wholesale Trade	Ou Gu	utlying Are uam, Virgir	ensuses of eas (Puerto Rico, n Islands, and riana Islands)	☐ Foreign Trade			
Service Industries	☐ En	iterprise S	tatistics	Population			
Construction Industries	☐ Mi	inority- and wned Busi	d Women-	☐ Housing			
☐ Manufacturing		griculture	1163363	☐ International Statistics			
☐ Mineral Industries	□ co	ounty Busi	ness Patterns	Geography			
☐ Transportation	□ Q.	uarterly Fir	nancial Report	Guides, Catalogs, etc.			
Name				Mail completed form to			
Organization							
Address/PO Box Customer Services DUSD Bureau of the Census							
City		State	ZIP Code	Washington, D.C. 20233			

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- A new appendix featuring selected characteristics for all 435 congressional districts

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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Publications of the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, containing data on retail establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. The first results were issued in preliminary reports. Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports, which subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

Final Reports

Geographic area series-52 reports (RC82-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll, on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment, by varied retail classifications. Data for all establishments (establishments with payroll and establishments without payroll) are presented on number of establishments, sales, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, only for total retail trade. All statistics are presented for the State, SMSA's, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. For each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States, 1982 data are provided for all establishments on sales per capita, number of inhabitants per establishment, and sales per establishment. only for total retail trade. In addition, for establishments with payroll, data are shown by kind of business on sales and employees per establishment and sales and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in sales and payroll between 1977 and 1982 are shown by kind of business for establishments with payroll and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

Major retail center series-51 reports (RC82-C-1 to -51)

A separate report is being issued for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents statistics for retail establishments with payroll by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment. In addition, data for all establishments are presented on number and sales only for total retail trade.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and all other major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA.

Descriptions of the boundaries of each CBD and MRC also are included.

Industry series-56 reports (RC82-I-1, 2, 3 (1 to 53), and 4)

The first report (RC82-1-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented for establishments with payroll by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

A report (RC82-I-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail

firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

The merchandise line sales series (RC82-I-3 (1 to 53)) presents data on major categories of merchandise sold by retail kinds of business for each State and the District of Columbia, each SMSA, and the United States as a whole. Data for States and most SMSA's will be available on microfiche only. Tables present data for establishments with payroll for each kind of business and show, for each merchandise line, the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary statistics also are provided for the 34 broad merchandise line categories, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC82-I-4) contains special statistics on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquefied petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

Final Report Volumes

- Volume I, Retail—Summary and Industry Statistics, Includes data previously issued in series RC82-I.
- Volume II. Retail Trade—Geographic Area Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-A.
- Volume III. Retail Trade—Major Retail Centers. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-C.

Microfiche

Every final report in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade will be available on microfiche.

Public-Use Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned business enterprises, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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